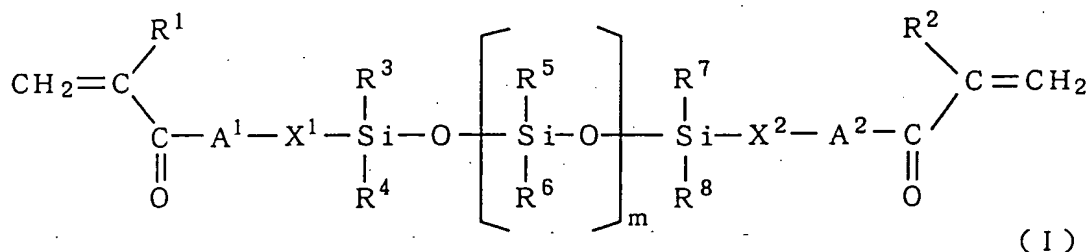


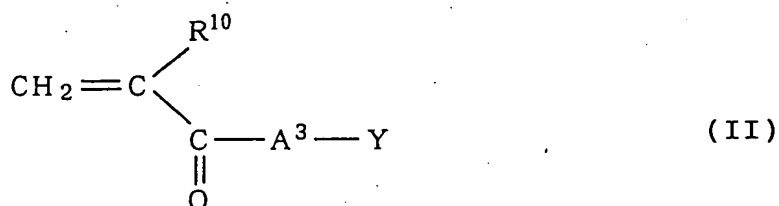
CLAIMS

1. An ocular lens material which comprises a copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer mixture of essentially (a) an organosiloxane monomer of the following general formula (I):

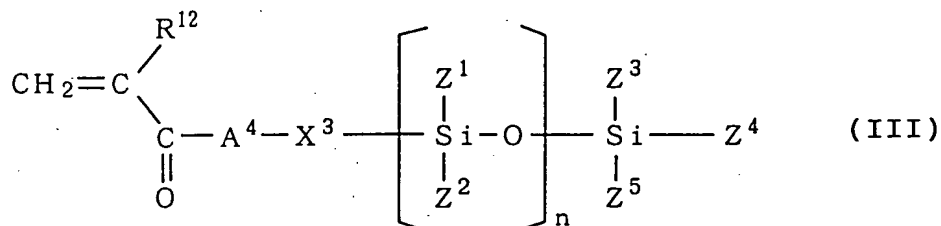


wherein R¹ and R² each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ each independently represent a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s); A¹ and A² each independently represent an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group of a formula, -NR⁹- (in which R⁹ represents a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)); X¹ and X² each independently represent a single bond, or a divalent organic group; and m indicates an integer falling between 0 and 300;

(b) a monomer of the following general formula (II):



wherein R^{10} represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; A^3 represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group of a formula, $-NR^{11}-$ (in which R^{11} represents a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)); Y represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group derived from a monocyclic hydrocarbon; and (c) an organosiloxane monomer of the following general formula (III):



wherein R^{12} represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; A^4 represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group of a formula, $-NR^{13}-$ (in which R^{13} represents a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)); X^3 represents a single bond or a divalent organic group; Z^1 , Z^2 , Z^3 , Z^4 and Z^5 each independently represent a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s), or a group of a formula $-OR^{14}$ (in which R^{14} represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)), or a group of a formula $-O-SiR^{15}R^{16}R^{17}$ [in which R^{15} , R^{16} and R^{17} each

independently represent a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s), or a group of a formula $-O-R^{18}$ (in which R^{18} represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)); and n indicates an integer falling between 0 and 300.

2. The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, which comprises a copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer mixture in which the total content of the organosiloxane monomer of formula (I), the monomer of formula (II) and the organosiloxane monomer of formula (III) is at least 70 % by weight of the monomer mixture.

3. The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1 or 2, which comprises a copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer mixture in which the contents of the organosiloxane monomer of formula (I), the monomer of formula (II) and the organosiloxane monomer of formula (III) each fall between 5 and 80 % by weight of the monomer mixture.

4. Ocular lenses made of the ocular lens material of any one of claims 1 to 3.

5. Ocular lenses as claimed in claim 4, which are contact lenses.

6. Ocular lenses as claimed in claim 4 or 5, which have a hydrophilicated surface.